

ENTERTAINMENTS



The "easy chair" route to the world's best music

INSPECTION OF OUR NEW MODELS SOLICITED.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

MOUTRIE'S.

[31-5]

THE TAIKOO DOCK YARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCK YARD. HONGKONG. SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engine Boilers, Railway Rolling stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK—78' by 85' by 84' 6" Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results. 100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANE throughout the Quay—ELECTRIC CRANE for 100 Tons. 50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 1/2 to 150 H.P. As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office. MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc. Dockyard Managers, can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and 12 Noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. HONGKONG, CHINA, AND JAPAN, AGENTS. Telephone No 512. Telegraphic Address—"TAIKOO DOCK"

ENEMY ALIEN FREEMASONS.

SUSPENSION DURING THE WAR.

The Grand Lodge of English Freemasons recently considered a recommendation of the Board of General Purposes, seeking to exclude by law, during the continuance of the war, all members of German, Austrian, Hungarian, or Turkish nationality, whether naturalized Englishmen or not.

Mr. Alfred F. Robbins, President of the board, said his committee had been guided by the desire to act in accordance with Masonic law and principle, quite apart from any motives of anger against those members who represented enemy countries.

In the course of discussion several attempts were made to provide for such special cases as might arise when there was no charge of disloyalty to England, or where members had sons in the British forces, or taking part in any Naval or Military operations. It was feared that if exceptions were made or permitted the harmony of some lodges might be approached upon, and it was desirable that the rules should be all inclusive.

Ultimately the original proposal of the Board with an addition respecting fees was adopted, and comes into effect at once. All lodges will therefore be notified that the Grand Lodge has adopted the following resolution, and that lodges will be required to put it into effect:

That in order to prevent the peace and harmony of the craft being disturbed, it is necessary that all brethren of German, Austrian, Hungarian, or Turkish birth should not, during the continuance of the war, attend any meeting of grand lodge, or of a provincial or district grand lodge, or any other Masonic meeting, and that such brethren be and are hereby required by Grand Lodge to abstain from such attendance, and that no fees which shall become payable during that period shall be payable by them, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the secretary of each lodge.

GERMAN MASONRY. The Masonic Grand Lodge of Germany, assembled in meeting at Berlin, decided to break off fraternal relations with Italian and French Freemasons. The following declaration has been issued:

"In view of the attitude of Italian Freemasons, who, instigated by their French brethren, have in their entirety interfered in political party controversies leading up to war and have thereby violated grievously the elementary Masonic law which forbids such conduct, the German Grand Lodge hereby breaks off its former relations with Italian and French Freemasonry. With regard to Freemasons in other enemy countries the decisions already taken remain in force, according to which relations of the Grand Lodges to one another since the commencement of hostilities have ceased."

NEW DANISH CONSTITUTION.

VOTES FOR WOMEN—INSTITUTE.

King Christian on June 5th signed the new constitutional law which abolishes the privileges of the most highly taxed voters and institutes woman suffrage. A woman's thanksgiving procession on the same day was received by the King.

The present system of suffrage for the Folkething (Lower House) gives every honest and independent man of 30, who is not a priest or a monk, one vote. Under the new Bill, which comes into force a year hence, the suffrage is extended to women and to servants. The minimum age for voting is to be lowered gradually so that in the course of five election periods it will be 25 for both sexes.

At present there are 114 constituencies, each returning one member to the Folkething by a simple majority. Under the new law there will be, in addition to these 114 members, a number, probably 20, elected on a proportional system. The Landsting (Upper House) consists at present of 66 members. Of these 54 are elected by a more elaborate process by the people and 12 are appointed by the King. The body of ordinary voters choose a certain number of electors, who, together with an equal number chosen by the most highly taxed voters in the towns and the 1,100 largest landowners in the country, finally elect the 54.

So great was the influence of these 1,100 large landowners, known as "born electors," that they could control, in practice, about one-third of the 54 seats. It might easily happen that a "born elector" in Jutland possessing a farm worth less than £4,000 to £5,000, perhaps mortgaged up to the hilt, had more weight in the election than a Copenhagen merchant worth £100,000.

This system will be abolished under the new constitutional law. There will no longer be different classes of voters, with the more highly taxed sharing twice in the process of choosing representatives—first as "ordinary" voters and again as electors. The new Upper House will consist of 72 members, of whom 54 will be elected on an indirect but completely democratic proportional system, and 18 will be chosen by the old Landsting before its disappearance in its old shape. The King will no longer appoint any members, but those already appointed will keep their seats for a few years more. Women will vote in the Landsting elections as well as in those for the Folkething, and will be eligible to sit in both Houses.

GERMANY'S HUGE EFFORT TO PARALYSE RUSSIA.

Germany is staking everything upon the attempt to paralyse the Russians, so as to be free to deal with the general Anglo-French advance. Germany's losses in Galicia have been colossal, but an inexhaustible stream of soldiers is kept up. Some experts estimate that at least one-third of the German force has been transferred to Galicia. The experts remind the public that the Austrians have devoted many years to adapting the Lemberg region to serve their eastern advance against Russia, not for the purpose of defence. Consequently, roads were constructed, leading from the city to within the zone of the enemy's artillery fire. Lemberg, therefore, forfeited its importance as a centre for military supplies.

JAPAN AS THE DOMINANT NATION.

Curiously is frequently expressed by people abroad as to the effect of Christian teaching upon Japanese ideas—more especially those ideas which are closely connected with patriotic sentiment and martial ambitions.

Some light upon this interesting aspect of a complicated subject is thrown by information given us by a Japanese correspondent who recently attended a meeting in Tokyo of the "Do-Kai," which may be described as "The Association of the Right Path."

This organisation, according to our informant, was founded by Mr. Matsunuma Kaiseki, a well-known religious worker and writer, with the object of effecting the Japanisation of Christianity, and it is interesting to learn that the Right Path which the members of the organisation have in view leads to the domination of the world by Japan. We have before us the synopsis of an address given in Tokyo recently by Mr. Oshikawa Hogi at a meeting of the "Do-Kai."

Mr. Oshikawa is said to be an active Christian worker, especially with a view to the revision of Christianity on Japanese lines. The title of his address was "The Japanisation of Christianity from the Viewpoint of Religion," and he began at the very beginning by speaking of the origin of man.

We see in the Bible, said Mr. Oshikawa, that God made man, "but when we turn to the origin of the Japanese race, we find we were born from a mythology of our own, and so we readily accept the idea that God did not make man, but became Man." The idea that when a great man or noble woman dies, he or she becomes a God is deeply impressed upon the minds of Japanese, and said the speaker, "I do not hesitate to accept this belief."

This is an interesting admission from a teacher of Christianity, and should be taken note of by those interested in the conversion of Japanese to that faith as an example of the way in which converts can stretch a point when necessary in order to make the religion fit their own ideas.

No less interesting are Mr. Oshikawa's views on more mundane things. Remember, he went on to say, how bravely the Japanese face death, and remember that they have never been defeated by a foreign nation. Remember, too, that Nature bestows her special favour upon Japan by providing protection against invasion. From the moral point of view, the Japanese stand highest among the races of the world.

Look, said the speaker, at the manner in which the German prisoners of war are treated in Japan, while in Europe so-called civilised countries are brooding their prisoners in the most atrocious and brutal manner imaginable. The enthusiasm of his hearers, otherwise he would not have made such a sweeping assertion as this, but would have placed the blame where it is justly due, on the shoulders of Germany, instead of saddling others with a crime of which they are innocent.

Mr. Oshikawa, however, his eminently satisfied with himself and his country when he looks round at the rest of the world, and he proceeds: "With the most beautiful virtues which we have inherited from our forefathers, and the splendid institutions which no other nation in the world have ever enjoyed, I conclude without any hesitation that we Japanese are the nation which has the responsibility of instructing and teaching the rest of the world, and are finally destined to become its dominating factor."

This is certainly the "Right Path" from the Treitschke-Bernhardi point of view, but scarcely the sentiment one would expect to hear at a quiet meeting of Christian workers and converts, the majority of the latter being young men of the student class. Mr. Oshikawa went on to describe a visit to Port Arthur, a place which he said every Japanese should see, so that he may understand how our brotherly valuable blood was shed in order to make us what we are to-day, and then he came back to the world-dominance theme again, to accomplish which "we must be powerful in every respect."

It is strange to find that, in spite of this continual harping on Japan's superior qualities and her great task of dominating the world, Mr. Oshikawa finds his country in anything but a dominant position in current politics. The Sino-Japanese negotiations were most unsatisfactory to this bellicose preacher. "I regret that Japan has lost a chance which will never be offered her again," he said, "when we refused what God has presented to us. He will take back even that which He has bestowed on us for the past"—which seems a poor outlook for the chances of the world domination, by the way. "The chance was offered to us while the enormous armaments of Europe, owing to the international war, are unable to turn their poisonous tongues to the Far East, and should we fail to embrace this opportunity, it is certain we shall leave our descendants thousands of regrets."

Besides, this would have preserved the permanent peace of the Far East, and we need not alter our policy according to the likes or dislikes of other nations. "When William I. planned the building up of the German Empire, he was ably assisted by such men as Bismarck and Metika, yet he must have encountered tremendous difficulties even with their aid, but he overcame them all, and Prussia was able to unite all the Teutonic Kingdoms. Japan badly needed such a man of blood and iron as Bismarck when the Sino-Japanese negotiations were going on; then everything would have been satisfactorily settled. We Japanese must bear in mind that we have to overcome the world, and we must be ready to overcome any difficulties and obstacles that lie in our path."

In these terms Mr. Oshikawa tried to lead the members of the Association of the Right Path to imagine a vain thing—and detectable during the last twelve months when the world has seen an object-priding itself upon its military virtues ever attained anything like a dominant position in the comity of nations.

From the brief sketch we have given of Mr. Oshikawa's discourse, it does not appear that the speaker demonstrated to any degree those qualities known generally as "Christian virtues." The idea of Group V, being a divinely-inspired suggestion is rather humorous, but the reference to the "poisonous tongues" of the "venomous serpents in Europe" is neither charitable nor forgiving, though it has an unconscious element of humour about it. We do not know what Mr. Oshikawa's particular grievances against all or any of the European nations is, but it will be generally felt that a man who sets out to show others the "Right Path" should be a little more careful in his choice of epithets. Then, again, in regard to the recent Sino-Japanese negotiations, does Mr. Oshikawa regret that Japan did not "hack a way through" China, in approved blood-and-iron style, because the original demands were not acceptable? Is it the belief of members of the "Do-Kai" that the Right Path is of the path trampled through to a desired goal by might, regardless of those who are knocked down and trampled on in the process? It is not altogether accurate, objects which is the case, for there are other militant and jingo enough in other walks of life without Christian workers helping to destroy what little remains of the sense of justice in international affairs. It must be admitted, however, that the idea of the Chosen Race, and the permeation of the Old Testament, and the policy of national aggrandisement which is there set forth as the destiny of the Hebrews, finds congenial soil in this country—Japan Chronicle.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT. COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

JOINED.

Private W. C. Cowan joined the Corps on 21st inst., allotted Corps No. 1877 and posted to Scouts Company (No. 1 Section).

WEEKLY REPORTS.

The weekly state is required at the Orderly Room not later than 5 p.m. to-day, 23rd instant.

PARADES.

Parades for Friday, 23rd instant:—5.30 p.m. Signalling Section—Skirmishing—Ball in at Headquarters. Remainder, nil.

DETAIL.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon:—On duty from to-day to 30th instant—Scouts Company—Lieut. Murphy.

Detention Camp, Kowloon:—On duty to-night—Scouts Company.

Office on duty—Capt. Stewart.

On duty 24th instant—Scouts Company.

Office on duty—Capt. Hutchison.

Orderly Officer 23rd to 30th instant—Lieut. Murphy.

Orderly Sergeant 23rd to 30th instant—Corpl. Shenton.

G. E. STEWART, Captain, Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAKEMAN, O.C. H.K.V.R.

PARADES.

There will be no parade to-day, Friday, July the 23rd.

"A" and "C" Companies will parade on Monday, July the 26th, on the Cricket ground, at 5.15 p.m., for Company Drill, and on Friday, July the 30th, at the same time and place, for Battalion Drill, Happy Valley.

Dress, drill order, shirt sleeves. Recruits will parade under Sgt. Major Bond on the Cricket Ground on Wednesday, July the 28th, and Thursday, July the 29th. Dress, drill order, shirt sleeves.

"D" Company will parade at Volunteer Headquarters on Wednesday, July the 28th, at 5.30 p.m., under Sgt. Major Cooke. Dress, drill order, shirt sleeves. Signallers will parade at Murray Battery on Wednesday, July the 28th, at 5.0 p.m.

CLASS OF INSTRUCTION.

In future the class of instruction for Non Commissioned Officers will be held at the Cricket Ground on Tuesday in every week. The next class of instruction will be held on the Cricket Ground, at 5.30 p.m., on Tuesday, July the 27th. Dress, drill order, shirt sleeves.

GUN CLUB HILL PIQUET AND PRISONERS OF WAR GAME.

The H.K.V.C. will relieve the H.K.V.R. on Friday, July the 23rd.

PROMOTION.

Lee-Sergt. G. C. Moxon to be Sergeant.

POSTINGS.

Sergt. G. C. Moxon is posted to Coy. "A" Section 1.

Pte. H. O. Holt having joined is posted to Coy. "B" Section 4.

Pte. A. J. Carter having joined is posted to Coy. "A" Section 3.

Pte. L. A. Cassatt having joined is posted to Coy. "A" Section 2.

Non-Commissioned Officers must not wear when parading in shirt sleeves. Khaki shirt, collars and ties must be worn.

G. K. H. BRUTON, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

BRITISH AIRMAN'S FEAT.

Mr. H. G. Hawker, flying an 80-horse power Sopwith biplane, at Hendon on 6th June, beat the British altitude "record" by attaining a height of over 29,000ft. (3.7 miles). The previous highest flight was 14,500ft.

The flight occupied about an hour and a half, and the descent was made from the highest point in one long glide which took about 20 minutes to complete. Mr. Hawker was out of sight for an hour, during which time he was circling over the aerodrome and the surrounding country. He suffered greatly from the cold.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

FROM 1st September next, desirable SIX and EIGHT ROOMED Residences in Broadwood and Wong-Nai Chong Roads, the latter commanding a Fine View of the Race Course.

For terms and particulars, apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [767]

TO LET.

HOUSES IN LYBEMOON VILLAS and TORRES BUILDINGS, ready for occupation from the 1st August next.

Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUSSION. Hongkong, 16th July, 1915. [501]

NOTICE.

TO LET—A HOUSE at Observatory Villas, Kowloon.

Apply to—ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co. Hongkong, 6th July, 1915. [729]

TO LET.

OFFICE in Hotel Mansions.

Apply to—HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 30th June, 1915. [717]

TO LET.

WHOLE or PART SHOP in Chater Road.

Apply to—CLARK & Co., Opticians, Hongkong, 29th June, 1915. [705]

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR, No. 1, DUDDELL STREET, for Office or Dwelling.

Apply within. Hongkong, 1st June, 1915. [616]

TO LET.

FOUR ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi Road, Kowloon, and MAY ROAD, Hongkong, with possession 1st September next.

English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light. First Class Modern Appointments throughout, including Water Carriage System.

"PENYBREW," Minden Row, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House, with Tennis Court.

3, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 5-Roomed House with Tennis Court.

FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon. A FLAT in Hampshire Buildings, Kowloon. Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 17th July, 1915. [580]

TO LET.

From 1st March.

GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.

Apply to—A. E. AVASIA, Care of E. FABIAN, No. 1, Duddell Street, Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [544]

TO LET.

HOUSES in (CLIFTON) GARDENS, Conduit Road.

OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.

58, THE PRAX "THE RETREAT," 21, WONG-NEI CHONG ROAD.

GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town. GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.

Apply, etc., THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [38]

TO LET.

OFFICES in ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour immediate possession.

Apply to—SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kuntford Terrace, Kowloon.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.

GODOWN, No. 3, Lee Hoe Street.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [185]

TO LET.

No. 4, "FAIRVIEW," Nathan Road Kowloon.

No. 3, "THE ALBANY," ROOMS in Duddell Street.

"ROSEBATH," 2, Hankow Rd., Kowloon. No. 6, BELLILIOS TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road.

No. 27, BELLILIOS TERRACE, with entrance in Conduit Road. In very good order. ONE GODOWN, No. 3, Burrows Street, Wanchai.

TWO GODOWNS, in Duddell Street. ONE LARGE SHOP in Queen's Road Central (opposite Hongkong Hotel).

"WOODBURY," No. 4, Hankow Road, Kowloon.

2 ROOMS, suitable for Office, 1st Floor, Queen's Road Central.

"WESTWARD HO," Bonham Road. "MERION," No. 6, THE PRAX, Unfurnished (6 Rooms).

"HOGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon. No. 2, DES VIGUE VILLAS, 51, PRAX (Unfurnished).

No. 18, THE PRAX (6 CAMERON VILLAS. Apply to—LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 2nd July, 1915. [42]

KEROSENE.

WHAT Oil do you get? and what do you pay?

Probably you tell your boy to get just "Oil" from the Comprador. Why not tell him to get

"FISH" or "CROWN"?

It is just as easy, and you will be certain to get something good. Besides, you will pay less.

THERE IS NO BETTER OIL THAN

"FISH."

Packed in cases. Price \$3.75 per case.

THE BEST OIL FOR ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD USE IS

"CROWN."

Packed in naked tins without case. Price for 2 tins, \$3.50.

KUI YICK & Co., 73, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 7th June, 1915. [738]

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA.

INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for

PRIVATE RESIDENCE AT THE OUTPOSTS, A Comprehensive and Complete Record

of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

is given in the

HONGKONG PRESS.

with which is incorporated

THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORTS.

Subscription, paid in advance, \$15 per annum. Postage \$2 to any part of the World.

ASAHI BEER.

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY

& CO. TOKYO JAPAN.

Obtainable everywhere.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA

HONGKONG.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION.

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

WANTED.

IN September, a FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED HOUSE, on the PRAX.

Apply to—F. C. JENKIN, Princes Buildings, Hongkong, 6th July, 1915. [730]

THE WAR.

THE SINGAPORE MUTINY.

STATEMENT IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE BATTLE FOR WARSAW.

TERRIFIC FIGHTING.

BIG ITALIAN ADVANCES.

MILITARY SITUATION IN COLONIES.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE SINGAPORE MUTINY.
STATEMENT IN COMMONS.

SUGGESTIONS OF GERMAN INTRIGUE.

LONDON, July 22nd.

In the House of Commons, in the course of the Colonial Office debate, Mr. Gershom Stewart raised the question of the Singapore mutiny and declared that the indications pointed to German intrigue. He complained that the Colonial Office had concealed the facts, wishing to escape responsibility.

Sir John Ross enquired whether the Ceylon rioting was likewise traceable to the Germans.

Mr. Steel Maitland, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, in replying, said that German intrigue might have been at the bottom of the Ceylon disturbances, but the situation there was completely controlled. He heartily concurred in the praise for the promptitude of the British at Singapore, and assured the House that the Government was mindful of the brave deeds of those in Singapore and in the other Colonies. He opined that the Governor took adequate steps to control German expenditure of money. The Colonial Office, he added, did not desire to conceal anything regarding the Singapore mutiny.

AMERICAN MUNITION WORKERS.

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS.

New York, July 22nd.

A considerable number of the machinists in the munitions factories at Bridgeport, Connecticut, have struck work. There were some disorders but they were promptly quelled by the police. The newspapers in New York urge an official investigation into the charges that agents of foreign Governments are responsible for the trouble.

The labour leaders predict a general strike with a view to crippling the factories engaged on foreign orders, but the employers state that they have the situation well in hand, and that there has been no large defection of skilled workers.

Another New York despatch says that contrary to the statements of agitators the machinists at the Bridgeport arms factories have not struck work. Yesterday it was reported that their demands had been granted. It is also stated that the widespread reports that Germans have influenced the working and the delay in contracts have made the workmen hesitate.

P. & O. LINER AFIRE.
RESCUE SHIP ARRIVES.

London, July 22nd.

It is reported officially that the *Otaki* reached the *Benella* at six in the morning. [The *Benella* is the P. & O. Australian liner which is on fire 800 miles east of Durban.]

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE COLONIES.

MR. BONAR LAW AND THE
MILITARY SITUATION.

LONDON, July 22nd.

In the House of Commons, on the Colonial Office debate, Mr. Bonar Law sketched the military situation of the Colonies. He said the position in East Africa, unlike the victorious position in ex-German South-West Africa and Togoland, or the likely success in the Cameroons, was largely one of stalemate. He emphasised the failure of the German raid on the Uganda Railway, and said the reason we were able to more than hold our own was due to the fact that the Colonists not only volunteered but were a class whose services happened to be specially valuable.

The situation in Nyassaland at the outbreak of war was the most precarious in all our possessions. Its safety was largely owing to the acts and great enterprise of the *Lady Gwendolen*. Turning to general considerations, Mr. Bonar Law pointed out that in Africa, as in Europe, the Germans were much better prepared and had a superiority in artillery, machine-guns, and ammunition. They actually had two aeroplanes in the Cameroons, but fortunately the British seized these and sent them to General Botha. We had the superiority in men, and our Colonial fellow-subjects had splendidly supported the Empire.

Mr. Bonar Law instanced the fact that 65 per cent. of unofficial Europeans in Togoland took up arms, and we were surely entitled to say that the spirit of our fellow-fathers animate the Colonies to-day. He paid a tribute to the work accomplished on the West African frontier. The force of African Rifles had shown the greatest courage in face of modern weapons, and there had been no excesses and no want of discipline. The natives had also shown that they appreciated British rule. Throughout they had thoroughly and loyally helped in every way. Perhaps nothing had been done which would more make the African native appreciate British rule than the natives' experiences of German rule.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies concluded by referring to the Dominions' forces fighting in France and at Gallipoli. He could, he remarked, say nothing which could possibly raise the estimate of the House and of the Empire of the quality of these troops.

ITALY ANGRY WITH TURKEY.

ROME, July 22nd.

The feeling of anger against Turkey is growing owing to the latter's action in preventing Italians in Turkey from returning home. The expression is growing that Italy's war will soon extend to Turkey.

IN SOMALILAND.

London, July 22nd.

In the House of Commons, in the course of the Colonial Office debate, Mr. Steel Maitland said that the situation in Somaliland was quite well in hand.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AMERICA'S STRONG REPLY
TO GERMANY.REPARATION FOR LOSS OF
AMERICAN LIVES INSISTED
UPON.

WASHINGTON, July 22nd.

The United States Government has decided to inform Germany that further loss of American lives through German submarines will be regarded as an unfriendly act.

The Note tells Germany that it is incumbent upon her to make her submarines conform to international law, and insists on reparation for the loss of American lives in the sinking of the *Lusitania*.

It rejects the German proposal to give American vessels immunity when not carrying contraband, and also that to transfer four belligerent vessels to American registry for trans-Atlantic traffic.

It is expected that the Note will be sent to Berlin on Friday.

AN EPOCH IN IMPERIAL
HISTORY.DOMINIONS' MINISTERS TO AID
THE CABINET.

LONDON, July 22nd.

Mr. D. Steel Maitland, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, winding up the debate on the Colonial Office, emphasised that it was now quite clear that it was intended to take the responsible Ministers of the Dominions into the confidence of the Imperial Government in every matter concerning and during the war, and also in all matters arising from the peace settlement. The whole wish of the Cabinet was to consider all things freely with them, and that was why Sir Robert Borden attended the Cabinet. Even that was only an indication of the general trend of the policy.

MINERS' STRIKE SETTLED.

MEN RETURNING TO WORK.

LONDON, July 22nd.

The conference of miners' delegates at Cardiff, by an overwhelming majority, ratified yesterday's agreement.

Mr. Lloyd George has settled the strike among the South Wales miners, who have now resumed work.

LATER.

Roughly, the new mining settlement is equivalent to a 5 per cent. advance in wages. The agreement is almost identical with that recently made in the English mining area, but the Welsh agreement includes all surface workers.

The miners are resuming work, and it is probable that the men will give up their August holidays in order to make up time.

COAL-OWNERS THANKED.

LONDON, July 22nd.

Mr. Asquith, in the House of Commons, paid a tribute to the public-spirited action of the coal-owners in placing themselves unreservedly in the hands of the Government and so rendering an immediate settlement possible. (Cheers.)

THE BRITISH WAY.

SANCTITY OF HOLY PLACES.

LONDON, July 22nd.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith, replying to Sir John Ross, said that the Government's pledge that so long as pilgrims were not seriously interfered with no hostile action would be taken against Port Jeddah or the holy places in Arabia or Mesopotamia, had been made widely known in Africa, Arabia, Persia and India. The pledge had been welcomed throughout India as evidence of the solicitude of the Government for the welfare of the Moslem subjects of His Majesty.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

TERRIFIC BATTLE FOR
WARSAW.RUSSIANS FURIOUSLY ATTACK-
ING AT MANY POINTS.

AMSTERDAM, July 21st.

The terrific battle for Warsaw still sways indecisively, but a Berlin *communiqué* shows that the Russians are making important counter-attacks from the Narew fortress line and says that the Russians have been hastily reinforced.

The Germans have evidently made no progress at Bloniec, the most vital point on this front, where the German reinforcements have arrived. The battle here is of a most desperate character. The Germans only claim 1,500 prisoners along the whole front from Narew southwards. A significant passage in the *communiqué* says: "We being reinforced on all sides, the Russians began to give up positions westward of Grojec." The *communiqué* issued the previous day claimed that the Germans were at Grojec.

It also claims that General Worsch is making towards Ivangorod, and this is perhaps the most terrific battle against General Mackensen. On the other vital sector the Russians are re-attacking most fiercely.

The Germans only claim a slight advance, but it is doubtful if they are at present any nearer the railway. The battle continues.

THE RUSSIAN REPORT.

PETROGRAD, July 22nd.

A *communiqué* records heavy fighting along the whole front on Tuesday, the Russians repelling German attacks and at some points attacking successfully.

It says the fighting in the north continued west of Mitau. Further south the enemy bombarded Ostrolenka and attacked the Russian bridgehead on the Narew. The Russians on the right bank of that river attacked and drove back the enemy.

The enemy's offensive in the direction of Lublin has been arrested on the Hodel-Piasey front. A desperate battle on both banks of the Vliprz lasted late into the night. The Germans were driven back with heavy loss.

The Russians furiously attacked the enemy who crossed the Bug in the region of Szekaj, and took a thousand prisoners.

GERMAN MASSACRE OF
RUSSIAN PRISONERS.

FIVE THOUSAND SHOT.

PETROGRAD, July 21st.

A *communiqué* states that Austrian prisoners taken near Cholm declare that the Germans shot 5,000 Russian prisoners at Ravarusska. The Austrian soldiers, who arrived as reinforcements, saw a large cemetery wherein these martyrs were buried.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH SUBMARINE
SUCCESS IN THE BALTIC.

LONDON, July 21st.

In the House of Commons Mr. Macnamara announced that it was Lieutenant-Commander Max Horton who successfully torpedoed the German battleship *Pommern* in the Baltic Sea.

The announcement was greeted with cheers. [It was Lieutenant-Commander Max Horton who, in submarine E 9, sank the German cruiser *Hela* on September 18th and the German destroyer *S196* on October 8th. For this he was awarded the D.S.O. The *Pommern* was a pre-Dreadnought of the *Deutschland* class, 13,200 tons, laid down in 1905. Her main armament was four 11-in. guns and fourteen 6.7-in.]

GERMAN NAVAL
MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, July 22nd.

A message from Ghent says that a number of German destroyers have arrived at Zeebrugge and are moored in the inner harbour. They came through the canals at night-time. It is expected that submarines will shortly be sent by the same route.

AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE BATTLE OF ISONZO.

GRAVE AUSTRIAN LOSSES.

ROME, July 22nd.

A *communiqué* states that the battle in the Isonzo region continues in the most intense manner. We advanced at Plava and captured a part of the line of heights commanding Gorizia and the Isonzo bridges from the right bank. We expelled the enemy from a number of trenches on the Carso plateau after desperate fighting day and night, capturing Maxim's, rifles, munitions and many more prisoners. The total of prisoners captured in three days was 3,473, and these state that the Austrian losses were very grave.

MORE FIERCE FIGHTING.

FALL OF GORIZIA IMMINENT.

UDINE, July 22nd.

The fighting on the Carso plateau is most fierce. The Italians as a result of the recent successes hold all the territory west of the line between Gorizia and Monfalcone. The Italians captured the trenches in the most determined manner.

The wire-cutters crept up at night armed with grenades and knives with which they attacked the enemy, and the artillery and infantry completed the work at daylight. The latter crawled forward with bags of earth on their backs as a protection against shells, and when they were hauled they used the bags as a parapet from which they sprang at the enemy with the bayonet. In this manner five miles of entrenchments were captured with heavy losses on both sides.

Refugees from Gorizia describe the town as being on the verge of capitulation. The garrison are feeding chiefly on vegetables. There is complete darkness at night, and anyone opening a window is shot.

2,000 AUSTRIAN PRISONERS.

UDINE, July 22nd.

Over 2,000 Austrian prisoners have already arrived, and have submitted to the minutest medical examination and disinfection. Some were quarantined in order to prevent the introduction of epidemics, especially cholera, which is now raging in Austria.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PUSHING INTO ALSACE.

FRENCH TAKE GERMAN
DEFENCES.

PARIS, July 21st.

5.20 p.m.

Foreshadowing of the *communiqué* issued to-day are night cannonades and the complete defeat of two German attacks in the Forest of Apremont. The most important event is a French attack on the heights overlooking the eastern side of the valley of the Fecht, capturing part of the German defensive organisations and progressing to within a short distance of the crest of Linge.

COMBINED AIR ATTACKS.

PARIS, July 21st.

5.20 p.m.

A *communiqué* says that there have been further concerted attacks by French aviators. Thirty-one aeroplanes bombed the railway junction at Conflans, and three huge bombs and others of smaller calibre were neatly dropped on the station. Three Aviatiks fled before the squadron.

Two French aeroplanes again bombed the Colmar railway, eight large bombs falling on the line.

VIOLENT CANNONADING.

PARIS, July 22nd.

5.20 p.m.

There has been violent cannonading at various points, but no infantry action except on the eastern border of Argonne, where the Germans gained a footing in a trench forming a salient.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MYSTERIOUS FIRES ON
AMERICAN WARSHIPS.

New York, July 22nd.

A mysterious fire considerably damaged the super-Dreadnought *Oklahoma* which is now completing at New York, and the contractors are convinced that it is the work of an incendiary.

There were fires last week on the battleships *Alabama* and *New Jersey* which are docked at New York and Boston.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.
IS THE HONGKONG BRANCH
MORIBUND?

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

Sir,—I notice in the report you published of a meeting of the Shanghai Branch of the China Association a lengthy reference by the Chairman to what the Association has been doing in the way of counteracting the activities of the German Press Agencies by publishing in Chinese, for distribution among the Chinese people, various books on the war which simply and clearly state the British case and make clear the fact that the Germans are waging a war against civilization.

A few years ago there was an active branch of the China Association in Hongkong, and I see from the Directory that it is still in existence, though one never hears of it doing anything.

If the Hongkong Branch of the Association still exists, it would be interesting to many of your readers to know what it has done to counteract the mischief-making of the German agents among the Chinese people in South China.—Yours truly,

BRITISH.

PEACE INTRIGUE.

GERMAN ACTIVITY IN UNITED
STATES.

WASHINGTON, June 8.

Stimulated no doubt by the continued delay in the dispatch of the American Note, the Teutonic "peace intrigues" have reached the stage of a "peace talk."

The Press gives to-day the news that one van Ghel Geldmeister, described as the son of the religious adviser of the Queen of Holland, visited Washington last week to discuss the possibility of peace, after having held in Berlin a series of conferences with high German officials. The mission does not appear to have been altogether successful, for, despite the fact that he was taken under the unofficial wing of Count Bernstorff, he failed to see any important American functionaries. Nothing daunted, van Geldmeister has now started on a tour of various big cities with the proclaimed object of convincing German-American editors of the help they can render in promoting better relations between the United States and Germany. But he is described as spreading the idea that there is really quite a strong peace party in England, and that in Germany by no means everybody sympathises with the policy of the powers that be.

Simultaneously there are signs of renewed activity among the leaders of organized labour, some of whom it will be remembered, have already tried to play the German game by agitating against the export of contraband to the Allies. This time they are trying to organize a demonstration against war with Germany or any other country save in the event of an invasion of American soil.

Together with Count Bernstorff's efforts to create peace sentiment which have not yet been revealed to the American public, these two movements give a pretty clear idea of the latest game of the German propagandists. By talking about the possibility of peace, and hence the possibility of American mediation, they hope to cajole the President; by working up anti-war sentiment they hope to intimidate him into the abandonment of war to press the *Lusitania* controversy to a satisfactory conclusion; while by spreading the idea that Germany is ready for peace they show that they have not given up the old policy of attempting to saddle us with the responsibility for the continuance of the war.

As to their main object, the continuous stream of invective emitted by their organs against the "arbitrariness" of our blockade, and of insinuations that Germany is ready to stop her submarine activities if we will abandon our hope of showing that they have not given up the use of official American discontent with our maritime issue and make bad blood between the United States and England.—The Times.

Advices from Budapest state that the 28th Regiment of Czechs Infantry refused to fight in the recent Carpathian battles. Officers and men threw down their arms, saying they would not fight against their Russian brothers. The Emperor ordered the regiment to be disbanded and the flag burned.

An order was published among the Austro-German armies announcing the revolt, which was described as high treason. Nearly every man in the regiment was arrested, together with a number of Czech leaders.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

BANRU MARU, Japanese str., 2,950, 22nd July—Keelung 20th July, General.—
 DODWELL & CO.
 CHUYEN MARU, Japanese str., 3,142, Shinobe, 22nd July—Mojoi 17th July, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha
 CHUO MARU, Japanese str., 933, S. Orii, 21st July—Bintai 18th July, Wood.—
 Order.
 DUTCHMAN VAN TWIST, Dutch str., 1,240, R. de Weerd, 22nd July—Deli 16th July, Cotton and General.—Java-China Japan Jinn.
 HUICHOW, British str., from Canton, LYNAS, British str., 1,360, E. G. Pottinger, 22nd July—Shanghai 18th July, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 LOCHOW, British str., 1,221, D. R. Davies, 21st July—Shanghai 18th July, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 PHUYEN, French str., 1,216, Ribault, 22nd July—Saigon 18th July, Rice.—
 Order.
 PHUENHAI, British str., 1,005, E. C. Bird, 22nd July—Saigon 17th July, Rice and General.—Chinese.

CLEARANCES.

IN THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 July 22nd.
 DELWENT, British str., for Singapore, EMPIRE, British str., for Sydney, HUICHOW, British str., for Pootung, STANDARD, Norwegian str., for Saigon.

DEPARTURES.

July 22nd.
 CHESAN, British str., for Shanghai, HANOI, French str., for Pakhoi, HUICHOW, British str., for Shanghai, HONGKONG, French str., for Haiphong, KASHING, British str., for Saigon, KAMAKURA MARU, Jap. str., for Moji, KWANGLOO, Chinese str., for Shanghai, KUYCHOW, British str., for Canton, KEIJO MARU, Jap. str., for Haiphong, JADE, French str., for Haiphong, LYACON, British str., for Singapore.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Linn* reported: Calm-smooth-weather.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Dutchman van Twist*, from Deli, for Hongkong, Mr. Smith and Mr. Wilson.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The str. *Aldenhams* left Sydney for this port (via Queensland ports, Port Darwin, and Manila) on 10th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 2nd August.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. str. *Korea* sailed from Yokohama on 21st inst., via Manila for Hongkong. The mails have been transferred to the str. *Yama Maru* of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, scheduled to arrive at Hongkong on the 1st August.

INDO-CHINA LINE.

Tsung, from Shanghai, is due in Hongkong to-day.
Cheongshing, from Wei-hai-wei, is due in Hongkong to-day.
Fooksang, from Moji, is due in Hongkong to-day.
Kutung, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong 31st July.

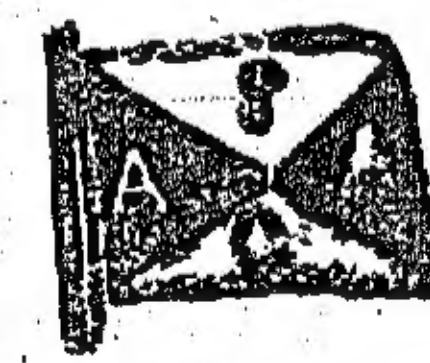
SHIRE LINE.

Radnorshire, from London, is due in Hongkong 28th July.

INDIA LINE.

Indrasanha, from V. Livestock, is due in Hongkong end of July.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. "INDRAWADI" On or about 17th Aug. For Freight and further particulars apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1915. [774]

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE

AT HONGKONG

FOR

DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY

On the day preceding the departure of the English Mails from the Year of the Closing of the Indian Mails to the Free Coast of Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1909.

ALSO

RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAN SILVER (From 1903), and other useful information.

Printed at the "Daily Press" Office.

On No. 1000.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG	ROUTE	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	KASHGAR	Brit. str.	—	A. N. Rivers, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 30th inst. at Noon.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	WALFA	Brit. str.	—	C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 14th Aug. at Noon.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	INDWADT	Brit. str.	—	Charlton	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 17th Aug.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ASTANTON	Brit. str.	—	Charlton	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-morrow.
LONDON	YASUMA	Jap. str.	—	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 29th inst. at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG &c.	SAITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Asakawa	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 31st inst.
VICTORIA & TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHAI & B.O.	SADOMARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Saito	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst. at 4 P.M.
VANCOUVER & SEATTLE	SAITOMARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 6th Aug. at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SAIKAI MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 27th inst. at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHINTO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 3rd Aug. at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	PERSEA	Am. str.	—	A. W. Nelson	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 10th Aug. at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	KORRA	Am. str.	—	A. G. Stevens	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 23rd Sept. at 10.30 A.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 10th Sept. at Noon.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	ANTO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	To-day.
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c.	GUJARAT	Brit. str.	—	—	—	To-day at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 17th Aug. at 11 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	WITACHI MARU	Brit. str.	1 m.	T. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst. at 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	KURICHOW	Brit. str.	—	E. Forsyth	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst. at D'light.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	CHONGKING	Brit. str.	—	V. Liddell	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 14th Aug. at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Soyeda	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SANGOLA	Brit. str.	—	Miles, R.N.R.	DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NAMANG	Brit. str.	—	Glory	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ANHUI	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. Homewood	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at D'light.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	CHUTANG	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NERA	Jap. str.	—	W. Benson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 26th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LIANGCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	T. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst. at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ANANTA MARU	Jap. str.	—	N. R. Barnett	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 23rd inst. at D'light.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUSANG	Jap. str.	—	C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 30th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TOGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Takano	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th Aug.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	RANGON MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Nomura	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th Aug.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NOBE	Brit. str.	—	D. Asbury	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 5th Aug.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SOSHU MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Kobayashi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HUPEN	Brit. str.	1 m.	C. P. Cole	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 2.30 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	GAUCHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	W. G. Passmore	DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & Co.	On 27th inst. at 2.30 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	GAUCHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & Co.	On 30th inst. at 2.30 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAITAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Evans	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YUNSHANG	Brit. str.	—	J. B. Walker	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 26th inst. at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	THAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. G. G. Leach	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 31st inst. at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LOCHOW MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Murakami	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst. at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	INAHO MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Wakasawa	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Aug. at 7 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BOMAY MARU	Jap. str.	—	Terada	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Aug.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHUYEN MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Fujita	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YATSHING	Brit. str.	—	R. S. Anderson	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	FOOKSANG	Brit. str.	—	T. A. Mitchell	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 29th inst. at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KUMSANG	Brit. str.	—	F. Wheeler	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 31st inst. at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MADAWAKA	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 25th Aug.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TIKUMSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 7th Aug.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	On 25th inst. at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LOKSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. D. Ritchie	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 28th inst. at 6 A.M.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR STRAITS TO SALT
 * SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE ... "NAMSANG" ... Saturday, 24th July, D'light.
 * SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA "YATSHING" ... Saturday, 24th July, 3 P.M.
 * MANILA ... "YUENSANG" ... Saturday, 24th July, D'light.
 * SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW ... "CHOYSANG" ... Sunday, 25th July, D'light.
 * SHANGHAI ... "YUSANG" ... Sunday, 25th July, D'light.
 * WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN ... "CHONGSHING" ... Wednesday, 28th July, D'light.
 * HUICHOW & HAIPHONG ... "LOKSANG" ... Wednesday, 28th July, 6 A.M.
 * SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA ... "FOOKSANG" ... Thursday, 29th July, 3 P.M.
 * MANILA ... "LOKSANG" ... Saturday, 31st July, 3 P.M.
 * SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA ... "KUMSANG" ... Saturday, 31st July, 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" have about every 3 weeks for Hongkong and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. This service is supplemented by the "YATSHING," "YUENSANG" and "CHOYSANG" and leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning on 1st to Hongkong. Time occupied 6 days.
 These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.
 Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yancheng, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, W'wei, N'chwang, Tsingtau, and others.
 Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaito, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Java, Ussua, Penang and Labuan.
 Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., GENERAL MANAGERS. [6]
 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1915.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking

Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., AGENTS

Telephone No. 215.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1914.

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

[25]

THE ROYAL

MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

HOMeward.

STEAMERS DATE OF DEPARTURE

LONDON ... "RAD" ... On 28th August.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILING TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 10.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1915.

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

[24]

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons

KOREA 16000 tons SIBERIA 16000 tons

CHINA 10200 tons NILES 11000 tons

PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

PERSIA (via Sui) Sailing TUESDAY, 28th Aug. at Noon.

KOREA ... TUESDAY, 10th Aug. at 1 P.M.

SIBERIA ... TUESDAY, 17th Aug. at 1 P.M.

CHINA (via Manila) ... TUESDAY, 31st Aug. at Noon.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Monro, the world-famous chef.

Large staterooms equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths staterooms with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—music, water swimming, etc.—and a full orchestra. The safety and comfort of Pacific is our first consideration.

The Safety and Comfort of Pacific is our first consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, AGENT, King's Buildings.

TEL. No. 141.

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[18]

[

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	KASHGAR	Noon	See Special
SHANGHAI	Capt. H. N. Rivers, R.N.E.	30th July.	Advertisement
	(MALTA)	About	Freight and
	Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.E.	30th July.	Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	MALTA	Noon	Freight and
OF CALL	Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.E.	14th Aug.	Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NOKI		About	Freight and
and YOKOHAMA	Capt. D. Ashbury.	26th Aug.	Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

For Further Particulars apply to:-

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW and SINGAPORE	"HUPEH"	On 23rd July, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 24th July, 4 P.M.
MANILA, OBU and KIOLO	"TEAN"	On 28th July, 4 P.M.
WRIHATWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 26th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW"	On 25th July, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE-TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest. Electric Fans fitted. Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE-PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. S.S. "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW," "YINGCHOW" and "SINKIANG," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1915. TELEPHONE 35.

AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying at 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHENG"	Capt. W. C. Pastors	FRIDAY, 23rd July, at 2.30 P.M.
"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 27th July, at 2.30 P.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 30th July, at 2.30 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to:-

DOUGLAS LAPEAUX & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1915.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "SANGOLA," 5,182 tons, Capt. Milne, R.N.E. will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 23rd July.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 7th July, 1915.

AGENTS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MANILA SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	On 23rd July, Noon	On 23rd July, Noon
EASTERN	On 23rd Aug., 11 A.M.	On 23rd Aug., 11 A.M.
ALDENHAM	On 23rd Aug., 11 A.M.	On 23rd Aug., 11 A.M.
ST. ALBANS	On 23rd Aug., 11 A.M.	On 17th Sept., 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

AGENTS.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA.
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 27th July.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 24th Aug.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 14th Sept.
NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 28th Sept.

Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamer via Shanghai leaves at Noon.

Manila " at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10..	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
" " " NEW YORK	£60.	" " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45.	" " " £68.

Passengers purchase a "Y" Pacific Return Ticket have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamer of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES.

SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND

VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Friday, 10th Sept.
ANYO MARU	18,500—15 knots	

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to:-

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,

King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	NERA	On 26th July.
(Without Transshipment)		
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON and PORTS	HOMEWARD	On 24th July.
(Without Transshipment)	POLYNESIEN	On 7th Aug., at 1 P.M.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

Weekly branch line from Saigon to Haiphong.
Branch line connecting every four weeks at Colombo, for Calcutta.
State Rooms 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes.
Return Tickets to Europe available two years.
Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.
Special SUMMER Return Tickets (1st Class) for Japan to be used between 1st June and 31st October, 1915.
TO KOBE \$135. TO YOKOHAMA \$150.
For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA, TACOMA AND TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,

KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA

"SEATTLE MARU" ... T. Saito ... FRIDAY, 6th Aug., at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the

Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM

PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer "INAHO MARU" ... T. Wakasawa ... MONDAY, Leaving 2nd Aug., at 7 A.M.

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer "DALIN MARU" ... K. Murakami ... TUESDAY, 27th July, at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer "SOSHU MARU" ... A. Kichiyoshi ... WEDNESDAY, 4th Aug., at 10 A.M.

FOR HAIPHONG DIRECT.

Steamer "DAIGI MARU" ... T. Konishi ... MONDAY, 26th July, at 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First

Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soen Yip Wharf (near the Harbour

Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

H. YAMAUCHI,

MANAGER,

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

114

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamers to	Leave	Leave	Connecting Steamer	Due at	Due at
YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO	SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	from Colombo to Marseilles and London	MARSEILLES	LONDON
p.m.		about	about			
July 19	KASHGAR	July 26	July 30	MALWA	Aug. 28	Sept. 4
	MALTA	Aug. 9	Aug. 14	PEESIA	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
	NOVARA	Aug. 23	Aug. 27	MOREA	Sept. 25	Oct. 2
	SARDINIA	Sept. 5	Sept. 10	MALJOJA	Oct. 9	Oct. 16
Sept. 13	NANKIN	Sept. 19	Sept. 24	ARABIA	Oct. 23	Oct. 30
	MALTA	Oct. 4	Oct. 9	MOLDAVIA	Nov. 6	Nov. 13
	NOVARA	Oct. 17	Oct. 22	KHYBER	Nov. 20	Nov. 27
Oct. 26	SARDINIA	Nov. 1	Nov. 6	MEDINA	Dec. 4	Dec. 11
Nov. 8	NANKIN	Nov. 14	Nov. 19	MONGOLIA	Dec. 18	Dec. 25

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:-

	Accommodation	Single	Return	LONDON
1st Saloon "A"		£70.	£105	
2nd Saloon "A"		£44.	£66	
3rd Saloon "A"		£24.	£36	
1st Saloon "B"		£44.	£66	
2nd Saloon "B"		£24.	£36	
3rd Saloon "B"		£14.	£21	

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGER AT REDUCED RATES

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

STEAMERS	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Due at	Due at
	YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	SINGAPORE	MARSEILLES, if calling	LONDON
KASHGAR	about July 19	about July 26	about July 30	about Aug. 4	about Sept. 6	about Sept. 18
NORE	Sept. 13	Sept. 23	Sept. 29	Oct. 5	Nov. 5	Nov. 14
NELLORE	Oct. 25	Nov. 4	Nov. 10	Nov. 16	Dec. 16	Dec. 23
NAGOYA	Nov. 8	Nov. 18	Nov. 24	Nov. 20	Dec. 30	Jan. 7

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON:

1st Saloon £81 Single, £121 Return, 2nd Saloon £43 Single, £57 Return

FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £50 Single, £75 Return, 2nd Saloon £26 Single, £39 Return

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to:-

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:-

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON	KASHIMA MARU	20,000	THURSDAY, 29th July, at Noon.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	MISHIMA MARU	16,000	THURSDAY, 12th Aug., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG	SADO MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 27th July, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 10th Aug., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	HITACHI MARU	13,600	TUESDAY, 17th August, at 11 A.M.
	TANGO MARU	13,500	TUESDAY, 14th Sept., at 4 P.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and BANGKOK	CEYLON MARU	12,000	FRIDAY, 23rd July.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	BOMBAY MARU	8,000	MONDAY, Aug.
SHANGHAI MOJI and KOBE	RANGOON MARU	10,000	MONDAY, Aug.
SHANGHAI KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TOSA MARU	12,000	WEDNESDAY, 4th Aug.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU	13,500	SATURDAY, 14th Aug., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI KOBE and YOKOHAMA	ATSUTA MARU	16,000	TUESDAY, 27th July, 10 A.M.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London	1st Single	Yen 600.	To Marseilles	1st Single	Yen 550.
"	2nd Single	" 400.	"	2nd Single	" 380.
"	3rd Single	" 200.	"	3rd Single	" 190.
To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York	1st Single	\$20.10.	To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Montreal	1st Single	\$27.10.
To Sydney, 1st Single	\$40.	To Melbourne, 1st Single	\$41.		
To Yokohama, 1st Return	\$72.	To Kobe, 1st Return	\$73.10.		
" 2nd	\$30.	" 2nd	\$31.		

ROUND-THE-WORLD, YEN 1,045.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to:-

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1941.

